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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/617,104	07/10/2003	Josef Suren	302.137	3449
		7590 03/23/200 COSTIGAN P.C.	7	EXAM	IINER
		OF THE AMERICAS		TRUON	G, DUC
	NEW YORK, I	N Y 10030		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1711		
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L	SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	Y MODE
	3 MO	NTHS	03/23/2007	PAI	PER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		#1/
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/617,104	SUREN, JOSEF
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Duc Truong	1711
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stated any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a lod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. The reply be timely filed ENTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
·— · · —	his action is non-final.	·
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		tters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	•	•
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 and 9-12 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 and 9-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ a	ccepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abeya	ince. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	·	****
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in a riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in

the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Shimizu et al (4,337,334).

The Shimizu reference discloses a process for producing a phenolic resin, characterized by using as a phenol component high molecular weight phenolic compounds which are left after bisphenol A containing by products formed with aldehyde in the presence of an acid catalyst such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, oxalic acid---(see col. 1, line 24 onto col. 2, line 22 and in the Examples).

Claims 1-3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Takashima et al (5,552,509) of record on 1449.

The Takashima reference discloses the condensate of the bisphenol A cleavage residue is prepared by subjecting the bisphenol A cleavage residue to a condensation

reaction with formaldehyde in the presence of an acid catalyst in that phenols may be added to the bisphenol A cleavage residue together with formaldehyde (see col. 5, lines 11-43).

Note that the claimed phenolic compound in the references is the phenol.

The disclosures of the references differs from the instant claims in that they do not disclose the use of said polycondensation product, which is suitable for the production of refractory articles. However, neither other components nor steps of the process have been claimed and the requirements for the claims is using a polycondensation product produced by reacting a bisphenol residue from the production of bisphenols with an aldehyde in an acidic medium and at least one phenolic compound thereto. The references do disclose said requirements. Therefore, the use of said polycondensation product, in the production of refractory articles, must be considered inherent in the prior art unless Applicant provides evidence to show different mechanisms using different materials or different steps of the process in the different field, such as into the refractory material, as claimed by Applicant.

Applicant's arguments are based on the amended claims in that "the claims now call for incorporating into the refractory materials which are well known in the art to be materials such as magnesia, dolomite, bauxite or andalusite". Said arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive since they are not commensurate in scope with the claims in that neither components, as stated above, nor steps of the process in the production of refractory articles, have been claimed.

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Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimizu et al.

The reference discloses a process for producing a phenolic resin in that the polycondensation product is dissolved in an organic, high boiling solvent, as stated above.

The disclosure of the reference differs from the instant claim in that it does not disclose a specific solvent, which is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, polyglycols and phthalates.

However, the reference does disclose the use of a solvent such as mixture of toluene and methanol, having the same functionality with the claimed solvent, in which the claimed polycondensation product is dissolved.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace the claimed solvent by a mixture of toluene and methanol since they have been shown to be effective in a similar system and thus would have been expected to provide adequate results. There is no showing of unexpected results derived from said use. The disclosure is objected to under 37 CFR 1.71, as being so incomprehensible as to preclude a reasonable search of the prior art by the examiner. For example, the following items are not understood: The specification at pages 4-5, discloses the refractory products produced with the polycondensation products of the invention but neither conditions nor specific steps have been disclosed.

Applicant is required to submit an amendment which clarifies the disclosure so that the examiner may make a proper comparison of the invention with the prior art.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duc Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-1081. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DUCTRUONG PRIMARY EXAMINER
